

Daniel HENRIE

Daniel Henrie, the eldest child of William and Myra Mayall Henrie was born November 15, 1825 in Hamilton County, Ohio. An alternate date of birth has been given as November 15, 1824. Both sources agree to his birthplace of Hamilton County, Ohio.

Henrie was a farmer and miller in Kirkland, Ohio, but he later removed to Nauvoo, Illinois in 1843 to join his parents who had migrate to Illinois in 1842. His parents became associated with and joined the LDS Church. Daniel did not join the church until he hear the Prophet Joseph Smith speak and then was first baptized in the Mississippi River July 15, 1845 near Nauvoo, Hancock County, Illinois. Daniel endured the persecutions of the mobs in Nauvoo, witnessed the the "Mantle of Joseph falling on Brigham Young" and was driven out of Nauvoo with the other Saints.

Daniel migrated to Council Bluffs with the other members of the church. While at Council Bluffs, the government asked for 500 volunteers to fight in the war with Mexico. The men who joined were known as the "Mormon Battalion" of 1846. Daniel was a Private in Company 'D' under Captain Nelson Higgins.

Daniel appears on the Mormon Battlion Roster:

Henrie, Daniel [born] 15 Nov 1824-5? .Hamilton Co., Ohio. He enlisted July 16, 1846.

The soldiers began an eleven day journey on foot to Fort Leavenworth, Kansas. Upon their arrival they were allowed a short rest and then to continued on to Sante Fe, New Mexico. The battalion endured many hardships and sickness. On August 23, Colonel Allen died, leaving them to pursue their journey without his help or encouragement.

By Oct 2, the soldiers had only made the trip as far as the Red River when they received word that if they did not reach Sante Fe by Oct 10 they would be discharged. Many of the men were so weary, footsore and disabled that a certain picked number of 250 men were chosen from the company to go ahead. Daniel was one of the men chosen to continue with the company. The group of men were successful in reaching Sante Fe by Oct 10 and received their army pay.

While in New Mexico the company encountered great difficulty procuring provisions. The soldiers were driven to the extreme of eating their draft animals which had died en route to survive and at one time even boiled the hide of the animals to make soup.

The battalion continued on with their quest to serve their country in the Mexican War. The group traveled to the Rockies reaching the summit on November 28. At Pima, the Maricopa Indians proved friendly to the men helping them with much needed food and clothing. The Maricopa Indians sold squash, beans and other articles of clothing to the men so that they could complete their journey. On Jan 8, 1847 they reached the Gila River. For the next three days, the group traversed the deep hot sandy land with little water and running short on rations. These conditions cause the men to drop in their tracks. This area of the country is known today as Death Valley.

Those who performed the unparalleled infantry march were highly eulogized by their commander, Colonel Cooke of the United States regular Army. Daniel reported that General Kearney told the men Napoleon Bonaparte crossed the Alps, but that we have done more, for we had crossed a continent. July 16, 1847, Henrie was discharged from the service at Los Angeles, California. Daniel along with some of his companions worked their way to Sacramento, where they remained during the Gold Rush. Daniel earned a living building cabins for the incoming forty-niners, working as a butcher and even tried his hand at panning for the precious metal at Sutter's Mill.

He would pan for and gather what gold nuggets and dust he could find during the day light hours then at night he would sew the gold and dust into little canvas square bags. The atmosphere of gambling, drinking, and general disorder was not conducive for him to practice his religious beliefs. He longed for his family and make the decision to head to for Salt Lake Valley.

Daniel purchased a black stallion which he planned to ride to Utah. When he brought the stallion into the camp, one man offered him one thousand dollars for the fine horse flesh and he sold the horse to the bidder. The next morning he searched for another horse to buy and was unable to find anyone willing to part with their animals, however the man who had bought the stallion from Daniel offered him his horse

back but at a considerably higher price. Daniel reluctantly bought back his horse. He placed his little bags of gold between two blankets and laid the blankets over the stallion's back and started off towards the Sierra Nevada Mountains alone.

He avoided the main trails and traveled mostly at night to conceal his movements. He ate raw fish because he was fearful building a fire would attract attention to himself. Daniel tried to stay away from wagon trains or other lone riders for fear of being robbed or worse being killed. After many months on the trail he arrived in the Salt Lake Valley in 1849. His parents had settled at Bountiful, so Daniel made his way to that area of the Salt Lake Valley. Here he resumed the business of milling with his father, bought a farm with some of the gold he had brought with him from California and began farming the land.

On October 29, 1849, **Daniel Henrie** married Amanda Bradley in Salt Lake City. The ceremony was performed by Brigham Young. Barely two months into their marriage, Daniel volunteered to take provisions to the settlers of Manti, Utah. With his new bride, her brother Jerome Bradley and four other men they began their journey to Manti. They were delayed at Provo for a week because of hostile Indians. Finally they were permitted to go forward with their journey. With two friendly Indian guides, Tabinaw and Ankawabits, they proceeded to the narrow canyon of Salt Creek. However, while trying to pass through the canyon, they encountered heavy snows and were delayed for nearly three months. The small party survived on cornbread and the game they were able to find.

One night the Indians held council whether or not to kill the whites and go on their way. However some of the Indians who had joined the ranks of the guides were unwilling to do this because Daniel had been their friend many times. Afterwards, when peace was declared between the two people, an Indian chief told Daniel of the incident.

Tabinaw and Mr. Dodge finally made their way through the canyon on the crusted snow and arrived at Manti. A rescue squad was sent to aid the marooned party. Jerome Bradley was left in charge of the teams and wagons and did not reach Manti until March 1850. Amanda, Daniel's wife was carried some forty miles on a sled by her father and husband during the rescue.

In April 1850, Daniel and Amanda returned to their home in Davis County. The process of returning proved to be almost as hazardous and toilsome as their journey to Manti. They encountered rushing river waters from the melting snow which at times were impassable along with several mud slides.

Daniel and Amanda were soon called by Brigham Young to help colonize Manti. They accepted the challenge and moved to Manti. The family moved four times while in Manti and helped to build as many forts.

The next directive given to Daniel was a little harder for both of them to accept. Daniel was called upon to take another wife. Daniel and Amanda had been raised with the traditional monogamist values of the New England Puritans. They understood the Prophet when he said it was for the purpose of rapidly multiplying the numbers to avoid the church from being annihilated. They knew the persecutions coupled with the migration of the saints to the Great Salt Basin had taken a toll on their numbers. They were also aware that only the men who had proven themselves worthy and were able to maintain one than one family were called upon. Together, Daniel and Amanda prayed about this and they chose Susan Coleman for Daniel's second wife.

Daniel was very service minded. He served in the Walker and Black Hawk Wars as captain of the minutemen. He was captain of Company 'A' of the Nauvoo Legion. He served as sheriff of Sanpete County one year, city treasure for three years, senior president of the 48th Quorum of Seventies for nearly forty years, mayor and Marshall of Manti, road supervisor at Manti and aided materially in the building of the Manti Temple and Tabernacle.

Sat. 16, 1857-The 48th Quorum of Seventy was organized at Manti, Sanpete County, with **Daniel Henrie** as senior president.

Henrie was a staunch supporter of missionary work and other projects for the betterment of his home town, county and state. He stood steadfast for truth and honesty, was firm in his convictions, never complained of the trials and privations of pioneer life, provided for his 26 children and lived to the ripe old age of 90 years. He was loved and respected by his family, community and friends.

He died June 28, 1914, in Manti, Utah.Sources:

Descendants of William Henrie by Manetta Prince Henrie

Pioneers and Prominent Men of Utah Pg. 930

Nauvoo Temple Registry 1845-1846

Daily Log of Person in Nauvoo

Roster of Mormon Battalion- Company E, Our Pionner Heritage Vol 11

LDS Biographical Encyclopedia Vol. 4 page. 745

The Mormon Story - - Rulon S. Howells

Our Pioneer Heritage, Volume 1, They Came in 1857, Church Chronology

Our Pioneer Heritage, Volume 9, Early Mediums of Exchange, The Mormon Battalion—Gold Dust-
Emigrant's Guide

Roster of the Mormon Battlion 1845

History of Utah - Orson F. Whitney

himself with the Mormon battalion. He was discharged in California July 16, 1847 when all the battalion was mustered out of service. He came to Utah in 1749 and took interest in colonization work. Mr. Henrie also served in the Walker and Black Hawk wars. He was sheriff of this county and was city treasurer for a number of years. For thirty five years he acted as senior president of the forty-eighth quorum of seventies.

Mr. Henrie was the father of twenty-six children. The following survive him: Ellis Henrie of Canada, Arthur Henrie of Richfield, Mrs Rachel Patton of California, Mrs Mary Funk, Mrs Diantha Stringham, Mrs Melinda Kilpack and Daniel Henrie, all of Ferron; Mrs. Myra Olsen of Moroni; William Henrie of Oregon, James Henrie of Idaho, and Jerome F. Henrie, Samuel Henrie, Joseph Henrie, Mrs Cora Maylett Mrs Luna Ottosen, Mrs Margaret Johnson and Mrs Susan Cox, all of Manti.

"Uncle Daniel" as he was familiarly called, endured all the privations and trials incident to pioneer life and has been an important factor in all the colonizing and agricultural affairs of Manti.

The funeral services were held Wednesday at 3 o'clock at the Tabernacle. *Monte Messenger 1914*

PASSING OF ANOTHER PIONEER

Daniel Henrie, 88 years of age pioneer resident, died at the home of his son, Jerome B. Henrie in this city early Sunday morning. General debility was the cause of his death. He had been failing in health for some time.

Mr. Henrie was born in Hamilton county O. November 15, 1825. In 1843 he joined the church and was baptized on the Mississippi river. With the outbreak of the Mexican war, Mr. Henrie associated